## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file	reference	202		
FP18983:MRP	:	FOR FURTHER	ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application PCT/AU2004/000005	No.	International filing 6 January 2004	date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/monsh/year) 7 January 2003
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#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/AU2004/000005

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### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/AU2004/000005

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Statement		
Novelty (N)	Claims 1-19	YES
	Claims	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-19	YES
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	NO
moust is applicability (IA)	Claims 1-19	YES
Citations and authorities on the same	Claims	NO

Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

#### NOVELTY AND INVENTIVE STEP

Claims 1-19: The claimed invention relates to a process for the production of plate-like alumina particles comprising the steps of mixing nano-sized particles of an aluminium precursor compound and a diluent and heat treating the mixture below the melting point of the diluent.

None of the documents cited in the International Search Report discloses the requirement to conduct the heat treatment at below the melting point of the diluent. The closest art, US 6015456, discloses the heat treatment of a mixture of nano-sized aluminium hydroxide and ammonium phosphate (melting point = 190°C) at 600°C. Hence, the claims are novel and inventive in the light of the cited art.

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starting materials, ie the salts, are completely dissolved as a first step. The process of *Merck* is preferably conducted at high temperatures between 900 and 1400°C.

- 5 The present invention was developed with a view to providing an alternative process for the production of substantially discrete plate-like alpha alumina particles with a high aspect ratio.
- It will be clearly understood that, although prior art use and publications are referred to herein, this reference does not constitute an admission that any of these form a part of the common general knowledge in the art, in Australia or in any other country.

Throughout this specification and in the appended claims, the term "comprising" is used inclusively, in the sense that there may be other features and/or steps included in the invention not expressly defined or comprehended in the such other features and/or steps may include will be apparent from the specification read as a whole.

#### Summary of the Invention

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According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a process for the production of plate-like alumina particles with a high aspect ratio, the process comprising the steps of:

forming a mixture of nano-sized particles of an 30 aluminium precursor compound and a sufficient volume fraction of a diluent; and

heat treating the mixture to form substantially discrete plate-like alpha alumina particles dispersed in the diluent, characterised in that the step of heat treating the mixture is conducted below the melting point of the diluent.

The term nano-sized would be readily understood by persons skilled in the relevant art to refer to particles that are

smaller than one micron in size. The preferred size range for the nano-sized particles of the present invention is less than 100nm and preferably less than 50nm.

It is to be clearly understood that the product of the process need not comprise only alpha alumina particles. For example, gamma alumina particles may also be present. Moreover, the temperature for the step of heat treating may be selected to control the relative amounts of gamma alumina particles and plate-like alpha alumina particles that form. For example, if a preferred product requires that only 50% of the particles be in the form of plate-like alpha alumina, the step of heat treating may be conducted at a lower temperature than that selected to produce a product requiring 90% plate-like alpha alumina particles.

Preferably the nano-sized particles of the aluminium precursor compound are substantially discrete, ie there is close agreement between the average particle size determined using scanning electron microscopy and laser light scattering particle size analysis.

Preferably, the process further includes the step of removing the diluent from the substantially discrete plate-25 like alpha alumina particles after the step of heat treating.

The term "diluent" here is used to describe a substance in solid or liquid form that "dilutes" the mixture and is added to help maintain separation of the particles of both the precursor alumina compound and/or the plate-like alpha alumina particles throughout the process. The diluent may react with the aluminium precursor compound or be present as a spectator.

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Preferably, the diluent is soluble in a solvent which selectively removes the diluent and does not react with the plate-like alpha alumina particles and the step of removing the diluent after the step of heat treating comprises the

step of washing with the solvent. More preferably the solvent is water or an alcohol.

Preferably, the sufficient volume fraction of the diluent is at least 80% of the total volume of the mixture.

While a wide range of diluents may be used, the preferred diluents are selected to encourage plate-like growth of the alpha alumina particles during heat treatment. A preferred diluent is a metal salt such as sodium sulphate, potassium sulphate or sodium chloride. Sodium chloride is highly preferred as being cheap and readily available.

A mineraliser in the form of a metal fluoride may also be added to the diluent to form a diluent-mineraliser system. The preferred metal fluorides are sodium fluoride, calcium fluoride, aluminium fluoride and sodium aluminium fluoride (cryolite).

The conditions for heat treatment of the mixture depend on the particular diluent or diluent-mineraliser system used. The advantage of using a diluent-mineraliser system is that the step of heat treating may be conducted at a lower temperature than for a diluent used alone.

Preferably, the step of heat treating the mixture is conducted below the diluent-mineraliser system in order to maintain separation between the plate-like particles as 30

Preferably, the aluminium precursor compound is aluminium hydroxide. Aluminium hydroxide is cheap, readily available, easy to handle and readily dehydrates to form aluminium oxide.

The process described in WO 99/59754 and incorporated herein by reference may be used to produce substantially discrete nano-sized particles of an alumina precursor compound as the starting material for the process according

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to the first aspect of the present invention.

Other suitable aluminium precursor compounds aluminium include sulphate, aluminium nitrate chloride. and With these precursor aluminium compounds, preferably further comprises the steps of milling the aluminium precursor compound with a suitable diluent such as sodium hydroxide in accordance with the method described in the applicant's International application WO 99/59754, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. 10

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a process for the production of substantially discrete ultrafine plate-like alumina particles having a high aspect ratio, the process comprising:

milling a mixture of an aluminium precursor compound and a sufficient volume fraction of a diluent to form a dispersion of nano-sized particles of an intermediate aluminium compound in the diluent; and,

- thereafter heat treating the dispersion to convert the nano-sized particles of the intermediate aluminium compound to substantially discrete plate-like particles of alpha alumina.
- Preferably the process further comprises the step of removing the diluent such that ultra-fine plate-like particles are left behind in the form of an ultrafine powder. Preferably the step of removing the diluent includes the step of washing with a solvent which selectively dissolves the diluent while not reacting with the plate-like alumina particles.

The intermediate aluminium compound would typically be aluminium hydroxide or aluminium oxide. The precursor 35 aluminium compound would typically be aluminium hydroxide.

According to a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a product in accordance with the processes described above. Such a product is suitable for use in the

following applications: soft focus cosmetics, pearlescent ceramic components, die coatings, ccatings. and

The plate-like alpha alumina particles accordance produced with the various aspects invention having an aspect ratio of width to diameter of between 1:10 and 1:100 and more preferably between 1:20 and The preferred aspect ratio depends on the particular 10 application for which the powders are required. like alumina particles have a diameter between 0.1 to 30 microns. Preferably the plate-like alumina particles have a thickness of between 50 and 200 nm.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings 15

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In order to facilitate a more detailed understanding of the nature of the invention, preferred embodiments of the process for the production of ultrafine plate-like alumina particles will now be described in detail, by way of example, only, with reference to the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a Scanning Electron Micrograph of alumina plate-like particles in accordance with Example 1;

Figure 2 is a Scanning Electron Micrograph of alumina plate-like particles, many of which are interlocked due to 25 intergrowth made in accordance with Example 2;

Figure 3 is a Scanning Electron Micrograph of alumina plate-like particles made in accordance with Example 3;

Figure 4 is a Scanning Electron Micrograph of alumina plate-like particles made in accordance with Example 4; 30

Figure 5 is a graphical representation showing the distribution of the diameter of particles of Figure 4; the plate-like

Figure 6 is a Scanning Electron Micrograph of alumina plate-like particles made in accordance with Example 5; 35

#### CLAIMS:

1. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles comprising the steps of:

forming a mixture of nano-sized particles of an aluminium precursor compound and a sufficient volume fraction of a diluent; and

heat treating the mixture to form substantially discrete plate-like alpha alumina particles dispersed in the diluent, characterised in that the step of heat treating the mixture is conducted below the melting point of the diluent.

- 2. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 1 further comprising the step of removing the diluent after the step of heat treating.
- 3. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 2 wherein the diluent is soluble in a solvent and the step of removing the diluent from the mixture comprises the step of washing with the solvent after the step of heat treating.
- 4. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 3 wherein the solvent is water or an alcohol.
- 5. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the sufficient volume fraction of the diluent is at least 80% of the total volume of the mixture.
- 6. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the diluent is a metal salt.
- 7. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 6 wherein the metal salt is selected from the group comprising; sodium sulphate,

potassium sulphate and/or sodium chloride.

- 8. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of the preceding claims further comprising the step of adding a mineraliser to the diluent to form a diluent-mineraliser system.
- 9. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 8 wherein the mineraliser is a metal fluoride.
- 10. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 8 wherein the metal fluoride is selected from the group comprising further comprising; sodium fluoride, calcium fluoride, aluminium fluoride and/or sodium aluminium fluoride.
- 11. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of claims 8 to 10 wherein the step of heat treating the mixture is conducted below the liquidus of the diluent-mineraliser system.
- 12. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the aluminium precursor compound is selected from the group comprising; aluminium hydroxide, aluminium sulphate, aluminium nitrate and/or aluminium chloride.
- 13. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of preceding claims wherein the nano-sized particles of the alumina precursor compound are substantially discrete.
- 14. A process for the production of ultrafine plate-like alumina particles having a high aspect ratio comprising the steps of:

milling a mixture of an aluminium precursor compound and a sufficient volume fraction of a diluent to form a dispersion of nano-sized particles of an intermediate

aluminium compound in the diluent; and,

thereafter heat treating the dispersion to convert the nano-sized particles of the intermediate aluminium compound to substantially discrete plate-like particles of alpha alumina.

- 15. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 18 further comprising the step of removing the diluent from the mixture after the step of heat treating.
- 16. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to claim 19 wherein the step of removing the diluent comprises the step of washing with a solvent which selectively dissolves the diluent while not reacting with the plate-like alumina particles.
- 17. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles according to any one of claims 18 to 20 wherein the precursor aluminium compound is aluminium hydroxide or aluminium oxide.
- 18. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in any one of the Examples 3 to 5.
- 19. A process for the production of plate-like alumina particles substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in any one of the Figures 3 to 7.